

and governmental leadership of the United States attended elite private colleges.

With the recent increase in student fees, stiffer entrance requirements, and required higher test scores, education is becoming less attainable for minority and working-class people. The major changes needed are the elimination of a stratified educational system—I.Q. testing, tracking, the influences of business interests on the Board of Trustees and Board of Regents, and discriminatory entrance examinations.

The major weakness of Gonzalez's article is that he fails to provide evidence of the structural integration between economic interests and education. While Gonzalez implies the class nature of education, he presents minimal proof of the direct involvement of capitalism upon education. Overall, Gonzalez's article is an excellent essay on the structural obstacles which continue to hinder Mexicans from acquiring equal education.

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BLIND MAN'S POINT OF VIEW

Without mine eyes, no longer
could I choose whom to greet.
What difference, then, the color
of the hand, that leads me
across the busy street?

— J. L. (Pat) Rooff
Submitted by Kay L. Rooff-Steffen